| | Application No. | Applicant(s) |
|--|---|-----------------------------|
| Notice of Allowability | 10/048,055 | AKAIWA ET AL. |
| | Examiner | Art Unit |
| | Vincent E. Kovalick | 2629 |
| The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address All claims being allowable, PROSECUTION ON THE MERITS IS (OR REMAINS) CLOSED in this application. If not included herewith (or previously mailed), a Notice of Allowance (PTOL-85) or other appropriate communication will be mailed in due course. THIS NOTICE OF ALLOWABILITY IS NOT A GRANT OF PATENT RIGHTS. This application is subject to withdrawal from issue at the initiative of the Office or upon petition by the applicant. See 37 CFR 1.313 and MPEP 1308. 1. In this communication is responsive to Applicant's Amendment, dated 10/19/07, after Non-Final Rejection. 2. In the allowed claim(s) is/are 6, 8-10, 12, 13 and 15-20 (re-numbered 1-12). 3. Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some* c) None of the: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this national stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). | | |
| * Certified copies not received: | | |
| Applicant has THREE MONTHS FROM THE "MAILING DATE" of this communication to file a reply complying with the requirements noted below. Failure to timely comply will result in ABANDONMENT of this application. THIS THREE-MONTH PERIOD IS NOT EXTENDABLE. | | |
| 4. A SUBSTITUTE OATH OR DECLARATION must be submitted. Note the attached EXAMINER'S AMENDMENT or NOTICE OF INFORMAL PATENT APPLICATION (PTO-152) which gives reason(s) why the oath or declaration is deficient. | | |
| 5. CORRECTED DRAWINGS (as "replacement sheets") must be submitted. | | |
| (a) 🔲 including changes required by the Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) attached | | |
| 1) 🔲 hereto or 2) 🔲 to Paper No./Mail Date | | |
| (b) ☐ including changes required by the attached Examiner's Amendment / Comment or in the Office action of Paper No./Mail Date | | |
| Identifying indicia such as the application number (see 37 CFR 1.84(c)) should be written on the drawings in the front (not the back) of each sheet. Replacement sheet(s) should be labeled as such in the header according to 37 CFR 1.121(d). | | |
| 6. DEPOSIT OF and/or INFORMATION about the deposit of BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL must be submitted. Note the attached Examiner's comment regarding REQUIREMENT FOR THE DEPOSIT OF BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL. | | |
| | | |
| Attachment(s) | | |
| 1. Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 5. Notice of Informal Pa | • • |
| 2. Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 6. ☐ Interview Summary (Paper No./Mail Date | (PTO-413), e . |
| 3. Information Disclosure Statements (PTO/SB/08), | 7. Examiner's Amendm | nent/Comment |
| Paper No./Mail Date See Continuation Sheet 4. Examiner's Comment Regarding Requirement for Deposit of Biological Material | | nt of Reasons for Allowance |
| | 9. | |

Continuation of Attachment(s) 3. Information Disclosure Statements (PTO/SB/08), Paper No./Mail Date: 6/24/04; 9/7/05; 10/20/06; 5/17/07 & 9/6/07.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. This Office Action is in response to Applicant's Amendment dated October 19, 2007 in response to USPTO Office Action dated June 19, 2207.

The cancellation of claims 1-5, 7, 11, 14 and 21-35; the amendments to claims 6, 8-10, 10,12, 13,15,16 and the merit of Applicant's remarks are sufficient to place the application in a condition for allowance as indicated hereinbelow.

Allowable Subject Matter

- 2. Claims 6, 8-10,12, 13 and 15-20 are allowed.
- 3. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance:

Relative to claim 6, the major difference between the teachings of the prior art of record (USP 5,924,013, Guido et al. and USP 5,2167,149, Anada et al.) and that of the instant invention is that said prior art of record **does not teach** transferring the data with the password to a storage device, wherein it is determined that the requirement of storing the specified data into said storage device is output, when an icon representing the specified data is dragged and dropped onto an icon representing said storage device on a display screen of said computer

Relative to claim 8, the major difference between the teachings of the said prior art of record and that of the instant invention is that said prior art of record **does not teach** a method of storing data to be displayed with a projector via a computer, said method comprising the steps of: specifying data to be displayed; determining whether or not a requirement of storing the specified data into a storage device is output; when it is determined that the storing requirement is output, requiring setting of a password; mapping the preset password to the specified data; and transferring the data with the password to said storage device, wherein said storage device is incorporated in said projector.

Art Unit: 2629

Relative to claim 9, the major difference between the teachings of the said prior art of record and that of the instant invention is that said prior art of record **does not teach** a method of storing data to be a method of storing data to be displayed with a projector via a computer, said method comprising the steps of: specifying data to be displayed; determining whether or not a requirement of storing the specified data into a storage device is output; when it is determined that the storing requirement is output, requiring setting of a password; mapping the preset password to the specified data; and transferring the data with the password to said_storage device, wherein said storage device is incorporated in a file server, which is connected with said projector and said computer via a network.

Regarding claim 10, the major difference between the teachings of the said prior art of record and that of the instant invention is that said prior art of record **does not teach** a method of causing display data including display data mapped to a password with an image display apparatus, said method comprising the steps of: allowing the display data to be displayed, when it is determined that the input password is coincident with the password mapped to the specified display data; and showing prohibition of display of the display data, when it is determined the input password is not coincident with the password mapped to the specified display data.

Relative to claim 12, the major difference between the teachings of the said prior art of record and that of the instant invention is that said prior art of record **does not teach** an image display apparatus having a function of data protection, said image display apparatus comprising: a projection display module that allows the required display data to be projected and displayed, when it is determined that the two passwords are coincident with each other; and a forbid window display module that displays a projection display forbid window representing failed authentication, when the input password is not coincident with the preset password.

Regarding claim 13, the major difference between the teachings of the said prior art of record and that of the instant invention is that said prior art of record **does not teach** an image display apparatus having a storage device in which display data is stored, said image display apparatus comprising: a projection display module that allows the selected data to be projected and displayed, when it is determined that the input password is coincident with the preset password; and a forbid window display

Art Unit: 2629

module that displays a projection display forbid window representing failed authentication, when the input password is not coincident with the preset password.

Relative to claim 15, the major difference between the teachings of the said prior art of record and that of the instant invention is that said prior art of record **does not teach** a computer readable medium, in which a program executed on a computer for storing data to be displayed with a projector is stored, said program causing the computer to attain the functions of: transferring the data with the password to said storage device, wherein it is determined that the requirement of storing the specified data into said storage device is output, when an icon representing the specified data is dragged and dropped onto an icon representing said storage device on a display screen of said computer.

Regarding claim 16, the major difference between the teachings of the said prior art of record and that of the instant invention is that said prior art of record **does not teach** a computer readable medium, in which a program for allowing display data mapped to a password to be displayed on an image display apparatus, said program causing the computer to attain the functions of: allowing the display data to be displayed, when it is determined that the input password is coincident with the password mapped to the specified display data-data; and showing prohibition of display of the display data, when it is determined the input password is not coincident with the password mapped to the specified display data.

Relative to claim 17, the major difference between the teachings of the said prior art of record and that of the instant invention is that said prior art of record **does not teach** a projector connectable with a network, said projector comprising: a projection display module that causes an image to be projected and displayed; and a Web server module that is capable of distributing Web page information, which includes working status information representing a working status of said projection display module, said Web server module comprising: a page information distribution module that distributes the Web page information, which includes the working status information representing the working status of said projection display module, to a Web client in response to a requirement from said Web client; a control signal supply module that supplies a control signal for controlling the working status of said projection display module to said projection display module, according to control information input on a Web page distributed to and displayed on said Web client and sent back; and a page information update module that fetches new working status information representing a new working status of said projection display module controlled by the control signal and updates the Web page information distributed to said Web

Art Unit: 2629

client.

Regarding claims 18 and 20, the major difference between the teachings of the said prior art of record and that of the instant invention is that said prior art of record does not teach a method of controlling a working status of a projector comprising a projection display module and a Web server module via a network, said method comprising the steps of: (a) distributing Web page information, which includes working status information representing a working status of said projection display module, to a Web client in response to a requirement from said Web client; (b) supplying a control signal for controlling the working status of said projection display module to said projection display module, according to control information input on a Web page distributed to and displayed on said Web client and sent back; and (c) fetching new working status information representing a new working status of said projection display module controlled by the control signal and updating the Web page information distributed to said Web client.

Page 5

4. Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

U. S. Patent No.

6,064,666

Willner et al.

U. S. Patent No.

5,881,311

Woods

Art Unit: 2629

To Respond

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Vincent E. Kovalick whose telephone number is 571-272-7669. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 7:30- 4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bipin Shalwala can be reached on 571-272-7681. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Vincent E. Kovalick November 5, 2007

> BIPIN SHALWALA SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600

Page 6